

FRANCIS WU'S STUDIO
Gloucester Arcade
PORTRAITS
OF
DISTINCTION

CHINA MAIL

ESTABLISHED FOR OVER ONE HUNDRED YEARS

NO. 3321

HONG KONG, MONDAY, MARCH 31, 1941

PRICE: 10 CENTS

"OPERATION NURSERY" Nazi Underground Smashed By Allies

For And Against Church Parades

London, March 31.
Commenting on the decision to alter Church parade regulations announced by the War Minister, Mr. Lawson, Canon Frederick Llewelyn Hughes, Chaplain-General to the Forces since 1944 said:

"As Chaplain-General I lead the Padres and we will do our best to teach the Gospel to the troops under any conditions."

"The Army will set the conditions and we shall do our best in whatever circumstances they decide."

Dr. G. M. Chavas, chairman of the Archibishop's Commission on Evangelism stated: "It has been found that recognition of God by compulsory parades has a beneficial influence on the characters of servicemen. Furthermore, it is not fair when men are held together to put on each individual the onus of attending worship. It becomes a self-advertisement that he is pious. I think compulsory parades ought to continue in a modified form. The attendance at Church parade should be separated from ceremonial parades."

The Bishop of Birmingham, Dr. Barnes, said: "I warmly welcome the War Minister's decision. Compulsory Church parades in the army have always been to me indefensible. They tend to bring discredit on religion." —Reuter.

NORTHCOTT TO RESIGN

Sydney, Mar. 31.
The Prime Minister of New South Wales, Mr. W. J. McKell, announced today that Lieutenant-General John Northcott has been appointed Governor of New South Wales. To accept the appointment, General Northcott will be obliged to resign the post of Commander of British Forces in Japan.

(A recent despatch on Friday stated that General Northcott, who has just returned from a brief trip to Australia, denied reports that he had been relieved of his command.) —Reuter.

Raid In Trieste

Trieste, March 31.
Three sub-machine guns, automatic pistols and a number of other arms, including knives and hatchets, were found in a police raid early today on premises of the Communist "cultural circle" in the workers' district of San Giacomo, Trieste, it was officially announced tonight. Fifteen persons were detained.

The raid followed an attack yesterday morning in San Giacomo area on two civil police officers who were robbed and injured.

The Communist "cultural circle" arranges musical, theatrical, dancing and sporting activities. —Reuter.

U.S. Navy Capital Ships For The Junkpile

WASHINGTON, MARCH 31.
THE U.S. NAVY ANNOUNCES PLANS FOR THE DISPOSAL OF TWO BATTLESHIPS AND EIGHT CRUISERS. AS THE RESULT OF THE \$2,000,000,000 NAVY BUDGET SLASH, THE SHIPS ARE PRESUMABLY HEADED FOR THE JUNK-PILE COST ABOUT \$135,000,000 TOTAL, AND COLLECTIVELY ARE ABOUT 140,000 TONS.

THE BUDGET BUREAU'S ACTION WAS APPROVED BY PRESIDENT TRUMAN, AND TRIMS THE NAVY'S ORIGINAL REQUEST FOR \$6,325,000,000 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR STARTING JULY 1, TO \$3,960,000,000. SECRETARY OF THE NAVY, FORRESTAL, WITH PLANS FOR A POST-WAR FLEET, HURRIED TO THE WHITE HOUSE TO PROTEST THE ACTION. RESTORATIONS TO THE REQUEST FIGURE AFTER THIS CONFERENCE, MOVED THE NAVY APPROPRIATION BACK UP TO \$4,224,000,000.

Admiral Nimitz and other navy officials protested to the House Naval Committee about the unforeseen stash of the navy budget. At a news conference, President Truman said that there was a misunderstanding and that the budget bureau would explain.

The navy's announcement on Friday said: "As a result of the proposed budget reductions, two battleships and eight cruisers of the planned post-war fleet have been scheduled for disposal, and the fleet assignment of 13 other warships has been changed."

The navy spokesman was unable to specify what "disposal" meant, but House Naval Committee Chairman, Fred Wimson, Georgia-Democrat, said that the ships were probably intended for scrapping, but added that Congressional approval would be necessary before this could be done.

The two vessels, Idaho and the New Mexico, were both of 1918-1919 vintage, while the cruisers, four heavy and four light, were commissioned between 1923, and 1932. In addition, the navy withdrew from the ready reserve of the post-war fleet four battle-ships of 56,000 tons collectively and nine cruisers, relocating them to the "mothball fleet." The battle-ships are the Massachusetts, Indiana, South Dakota and the Alabama.

The cruisers to be disposed of are the Chester, Louisville, Atlanta, Portland, Nashville, Memphis, Boise and St. Louis. The cruisers to be taken on are the Baltimore, Omaha, Quincy, Indianapolis, Cleveland, Columbia, Worcester, Miami, Manchester, Alaska.

The cruiser to be disposed of are the Chester, Louisville, Atlanta, Portland, Nashville, Memphis, Boise and St. Louis. The cruisers to be taken on are the Baltimore, Omaha, Quincy, Indianapolis, Cleveland, Columbia, Worcester, Miami, Manchester, Alaska.

Gun Battles At Some Points

FRANKFURT—MARCH 31.
GUN BATTLES BETWEEN NAZI FANATICS AND BRITISH TROOPS BROKE OUT AT SCATTERED POINTS IN WESTERN GERMANY YESTERDAY AS AN ESTIMATED 7,000 ALLIED SOLDIERS CRACKED DOWN ON A NAZI ATTEMPT TO REGAIN POWER AND RE-ESTABLISH NAZISM IN GERMANY.

EARLY REPORTS OF THE VAST DRAGNET THROWN OVER GERMANY AND AUSTRIA SAID FIRING OCCURRED AT A NUMBER OF POINTS AS COMBAT TROOPS, COUNTER-ESPIONAGE AGENTS AND CONSPIRACY FORCES SWOOPED DOWN ON ALMOST 1,000 SUSPECTS.

Army officials said that in a number of instances the suspects attempted to resist, forcibly as agents broke open doors and shutters in a series of raids which the United States army said broke the back of the powerful underground movement.

Wrangling between two factions of the movement tipped off counter-espionage agents to its existence after their cunning leaders had taken in some American military government officials.

Heidemann, United States intelligence chief, said: "The movement of a long-range plan designed to revive Nazi ideology in Germany, was the most dangerous threat to our security encountered since the war. The

Army officials said that in a number of instances the suspects attempted to resist, forcibly as agents broke open doors and shutters in a series of raids which the United States army said broke the back of the powerful underground movement.

Heidemann, United States intelligence chief, said: "The movement of a long-range plan designed to revive Nazi ideology in Germany, was the most dangerous threat to our security encountered since the war. The

Army officials said that in a number of instances the suspects attempted to resist, forcibly as agents broke open doors and shutters in a series of raids which the United States army said broke the back of the powerful underground movement.

Heidemann, United States intelligence chief, said: "The movement of a long-range plan designed to revive Nazi ideology in Germany, was the most dangerous threat to our security encountered since the war. The

Army officials said that in a number of instances the suspects attempted to resist, forcibly as agents broke open doors and shutters in a series of raids which the United States army said broke the back of the powerful underground movement.

Heidemann, United States intelligence chief, said: "The movement of a long-range plan designed to revive Nazi ideology in Germany, was the most dangerous threat to our security encountered since the war. The

Army officials said that in a number of instances the suspects attempted to resist, forcibly as agents broke open doors and shutters in a series of raids which the United States army said broke the back of the powerful underground movement.

Heidemann, United States intelligence chief, said: "The movement of a long-range plan designed to revive Nazi ideology in Germany, was the most dangerous threat to our security encountered since the war. The

Army officials said that in a number of instances the suspects attempted to resist, forcibly as agents broke open doors and shutters in a series of raids which the United States army said broke the back of the powerful underground movement.

Heidemann, United States intelligence chief, said: "The movement of a long-range plan designed to revive Nazi ideology in Germany, was the most dangerous threat to our security encountered since the war. The

Army officials said that in a number of instances the suspects attempted to resist, forcibly as agents broke open doors and shutters in a series of raids which the United States army said broke the back of the powerful underground movement.

Heidemann, United States intelligence chief, said: "The movement of a long-range plan designed to revive Nazi ideology in Germany, was the most dangerous threat to our security encountered since the war. The

Army officials said that in a number of instances the suspects attempted to resist, forcibly as agents broke open doors and shutters in a series of raids which the United States army said broke the back of the powerful underground movement.

Heidemann, United States intelligence chief, said: "The movement of a long-range plan designed to revive Nazi ideology in Germany, was the most dangerous threat to our security encountered since the war. The

Army officials said that in a number of instances the suspects attempted to resist, forcibly as agents broke open doors and shutters in a series of raids which the United States army said broke the back of the powerful underground movement.

Heidemann, United States intelligence chief, said: "The movement of a long-range plan designed to revive Nazi ideology in Germany, was the most dangerous threat to our security encountered since the war. The

Army officials said that in a number of instances the suspects attempted to resist, forcibly as agents broke open doors and shutters in a series of raids which the United States army said broke the back of the powerful underground movement.

Heidemann, United States intelligence chief, said: "The movement of a long-range plan designed to revive Nazi ideology in Germany, was the most dangerous threat to our security encountered since the war. The

Army officials said that in a number of instances the suspects attempted to resist, forcibly as agents broke open doors and shutters in a series of raids which the United States army said broke the back of the powerful underground movement.

Heidemann, United States intelligence chief, said: "The movement of a long-range plan designed to revive Nazi ideology in Germany, was the most dangerous threat to our security encountered since the war. The

Army officials said that in a number of instances the suspects attempted to resist, forcibly as agents broke open doors and shutters in a series of raids which the United States army said broke the back of the powerful underground movement.

Heidemann, United States intelligence chief, said: "The movement of a long-range plan designed to revive Nazi ideology in Germany, was the most dangerous threat to our security encountered since the war. The

Army officials said that in a number of instances the suspects attempted to resist, forcibly as agents broke open doors and shutters in a series of raids which the United States army said broke the back of the powerful underground movement.

Heidemann, United States intelligence chief, said: "The movement of a long-range plan designed to revive Nazi ideology in Germany, was the most dangerous threat to our security encountered since the war. The

Army officials said that in a number of instances the suspects attempted to resist, forcibly as agents broke open doors and shutters in a series of raids which the United States army said broke the back of the powerful underground movement.

Heidemann, United States intelligence chief, said: "The movement of a long-range plan designed to revive Nazi ideology in Germany, was the most dangerous threat to our security encountered since the war. The

Army officials said that in a number of instances the suspects attempted to resist, forcibly as agents broke open doors and shutters in a series of raids which the United States army said broke the back of the powerful underground movement.

Heidemann, United States intelligence chief, said: "The movement of a long-range plan designed to revive Nazi ideology in Germany, was the most dangerous threat to our security encountered since the war. The

Army officials said that in a number of instances the suspects attempted to resist, forcibly as agents broke open doors and shutters in a series of raids which the United States army said broke the back of the powerful underground movement.

Heidemann, United States intelligence chief, said: "The movement of a long-range plan designed to revive Nazi ideology in Germany, was the most dangerous threat to our security encountered since the war. The

Army officials said that in a number of instances the suspects attempted to resist, forcibly as agents broke open doors and shutters in a series of raids which the United States army said broke the back of the powerful underground movement.

Heidemann, United States intelligence chief, said: "The movement of a long-range plan designed to revive Nazi ideology in Germany, was the most dangerous threat to our security encountered since the war. The

Army officials said that in a number of instances the suspects attempted to resist, forcibly as agents broke open doors and shutters in a series of raids which the United States army said broke the back of the powerful underground movement.

Heidemann, United States intelligence chief, said: "The movement of a long-range plan designed to revive Nazi ideology in Germany, was the most dangerous threat to our security encountered since the war. The

Army officials said that in a number of instances the suspects attempted to resist, forcibly as agents broke open doors and shutters in a series of raids which the United States army said broke the back of the powerful underground movement.

Heidemann, United States intelligence chief, said: "The movement of a long-range plan designed to revive Nazi ideology in Germany, was the most dangerous threat to our security encountered since the war. The

Army officials said that in a number of instances the suspects attempted to resist, forcibly as agents broke open doors and shutters in a series of raids which the United States army said broke the back of the powerful underground movement.

Heidemann, United States intelligence chief, said: "The movement of a long-range plan designed to revive Nazi ideology in Germany, was the most dangerous threat to our security encountered since the war. The

Army officials said that in a number of instances the suspects attempted to resist, forcibly as agents broke open doors and shutters in a series of raids which the United States army said broke the back of the powerful underground movement.

Heidemann, United States intelligence chief, said: "The movement of a long-range plan designed to revive Nazi ideology in Germany, was the most dangerous threat to our security encountered since the war. The

Army officials said that in a number of instances the suspects attempted to resist, forcibly as agents broke open doors and shutters in a series of raids which the United States army said broke the back of the powerful underground movement.

Heidemann, United States intelligence chief, said: "The movement of a long-range plan designed to revive Nazi ideology in Germany, was the most dangerous threat to our security encountered since the war. The

Army officials said that in a number of instances the suspects attempted to resist, forcibly as agents broke open doors and shutters in a series of raids which the United States army said broke the back of the powerful underground movement.

Heidemann, United States intelligence chief, said: "The movement of a long-range plan designed to revive Nazi ideology in Germany, was the most dangerous threat to our security encountered since the war. The

Army officials said that in a number of instances the suspects attempted to resist, forcibly as agents broke open doors and shutters in a series of raids which the United States army said broke the back of the powerful underground movement.

Heidemann, United States intelligence chief, said: "The movement of a long-range plan designed to revive Nazi ideology in Germany, was the most dangerous threat to our security encountered since the war. The

Army officials said that in a number of instances the suspects attempted to resist, forcibly as agents broke open doors and shutters in a series of raids which the United States army said broke the back of the powerful underground movement.

Heidemann, United States intelligence chief, said: "The movement of a long-range plan designed to revive Nazi ideology in Germany, was the most dangerous threat to our security encountered since the war. The

Army officials said that in a number of instances the suspects attempted to resist, forcibly as agents broke open doors and shutters in a series of raids which the United States army said broke the back of the powerful underground movement.

Heidemann, United States intelligence chief, said: "The movement of a long-range plan designed to revive Nazi ideology in Germany, was the most dangerous threat to our security encountered since the war. The

Army officials said that in a number of instances the suspects attempted to resist, forcibly as agents broke open doors and shutters in a series of raids which the United States army said broke the back of the powerful underground movement.

Heidemann, United States intelligence chief, said: "The movement of a long-range plan designed to revive Nazi ideology in Germany, was the most dangerous threat to our security encountered since the war. The

Army officials said that in a number of instances the suspects attempted to resist, forcibly as agents broke open doors and shutters in a series of raids which the United States army said broke the back of the powerful underground movement.

Heidemann, United States intelligence chief, said: "The movement of a long-range plan designed to revive Nazi ideology in Germany, was the most dangerous threat to our security encountered since the war. The

Army officials said that in a number of instances the suspects attempted to resist, forcibly as agents broke open doors and shutters in a series of raids which the United States army said broke the back of the powerful underground movement.

Heidemann, United States intelligence chief, said: "The movement of a long-range plan designed to revive Nazi ideology in Germany, was the most dangerous threat to our security encountered since the war. The

Army officials said that in a number of instances the suspects attempted to resist, forcibly as agents broke open doors and shutters in a series of raids which the United States army said broke the back of the powerful underground movement.

Heidemann, United States intelligence chief, said: "The movement of a long-range plan designed to revive Nazi ideology in Germany, was the most dangerous threat to our security encountered since the war. The

Army officials said that in a number of instances the suspects attempted to resist, forcibly as agents broke open doors and shutters in a series of raids which the United States army said broke the back of the powerful underground movement.

Heidemann, United States intelligence chief, said: "The movement of a long-range plan designed to revive Nazi ideology in Germany, was the most dangerous threat to our security encountered since the war. The

Army officials said that in a number of instances the suspects attempted to resist, forcibly as agents broke open doors and shutters in a series of raids which the United States army said broke the back of the powerful underground movement.

Heidemann, United States intelligence chief, said: "The movement of a long-range plan designed to revive Nazi ideology in Germany, was the most dangerous threat to our security encountered since the war. The

Army officials said that in a number of instances the suspects attempted to resist, forcibly as agents broke open doors and shutters in a series of raids which the United States army said broke the back of the powerful underground movement.

Heidemann, United States intelligence chief, said: "The movement of a long-range plan designed to revive Nazi ideology in Germany, was the most dangerous threat to our security encountered since the war. The

Army officials said that in a number of instances the suspects attempted to resist, forcibly as agents broke open doors and shutters in a series of raids which the United States army said broke the back of the powerful underground movement.

Heidemann, United States intelligence chief, said: "The movement of a long-range plan designed to revive Nazi ideology in Germany, was the most dangerous threat to our security encountered since the war. The

Army officials said that in a number of instances the suspects attempted to resist, forcibly as agents broke open doors and shutters in a series of raids which the United States army said broke the back of

MR. BEVIN ISSUES A CALL "Leave Behind Methods Of Duress"

Dorothy Thompson Has Doubts

London, March 31.
Doubt as to whether the United States can ease the famine in Asia and Europe sufficiently is expressed in an article in the London Sunday "Observer" by Dorothy Thompson, famous United States journalist.

"I wish I could report that the American effort to ameliorate impending or actual famine in Europe and Asia was likely to be adequate even with our means which are themselves inadequate," she writes.

"I do not believe that the American people are indifferent. On the contrary, private organizations, both religious and secular are meeting with great response in their efforts for food packages. But what between business pressures, unimaginative bureaucracy and a government that neither plucks nor liberates, the good will and common sense of the American people are stifled."—Reuter.

Exaggerated Respect For Red Cunning

LONDON, MARCH 30.
A.J. CUMMINGS, POLITICAL COMMENTATOR OF THE "NEWS CHRONICLE," SAID IN AN ARTICLE TODAY THAT HUNDREDS OF MILLIONS OF UNDERDOGS IN ASIA WILL SEE IN COMMUNISM THE SIMPLEST MEANS OF ESCAPING FROM MATERIAL WRETCHEDNESS.

BUT HE REGARDS THE LABOUR PARTY EXECUTIVES REJECTION OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY'S PROPOSED AFFILIATION AS DUE TO AN "EXAGGERATED RESPECT FOR COMMUNIST CUNNING AND A LOW ESTIMATION OF THE STOLID LOYALTIES OF BRITISH WORKING MEN AND WOMEN IN THE MASS."

Indonesia Talks At The Hague

Batavia, March 31.
Dutch-Indonesian negotiations will be transferred to The Hague, with the Netherlands East Indies Lieutenant-governor general Hubertus van Afoek, the special British envoy, Sir Archibald Clark-Kennedy, and three Indonesian representatives leaving here on April 4, an official statement disclosed yesterday.

The statement said "Discussions of the plenary session this afternoon showed the viewpoints concerning the Indonesian future now have become close enough to justify a visit to the Netherlands by Dr. Van Moer, in order to consult his government. In order to facilitate consultations and seek a means of bridging the remaining difficulties, Prime Minister Sutan Sjahrir has designated three representatives to the Netherlands at the same time."

The common conjecture is that a tentative agreement involves concessions by both Dutch and Indonesians, the former probably agreeing to technical recognition of Indonesia as an independent republic and the latter willing to let the Dutch continue to control some branches of the Indies government.—Associated Press.

SOVIET TROOP MOVEMENTS

Tehran, March 31.
Soviet troops by the thousands, with artillery and truckloads of supplies, were moving eastward today from Kazvin through the mountain passes leading to the port of Pahlevi on the Caspian

Kazvin, former Russian army headquarters in Iran, appeared almost completely evacuated.

Prince Moran, Foreign Minister, today that Premier Qavam has "assented with Russia's recognition progress but is anxious for Iran to be free of foreign troops as soon as possible."—Associated Press.

MAHARAJA IN MALTA

Malta, March 31.
The Maharaja of Baroda, with the Maharani and their son Maharan Kumar, have arrived at Malta from Cairo in a special aircraft.

They left Baroda on Wednesday and sailed at Raspi and Cairo. They are leaving for Britain to know on holiday.—Reuter.

Proposal For New Agreement

BRISTOL, MARCH 31.
MR. ERNEST BEVIN, BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY, SPEAKING HERE TONIGHT, REFERRED TO THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN NATIONS. HE SAID: "MAYBE THERE ARE DIFFERENCES OF TEMPERAMENT, MAYBE DIFFERENCES OF APPROACH. THEY MAY EVEN ARISE FROM THE FEAR OF FRESH ATTACKS. THEY MAY BE ACCENTUATED BY THE DEVELOPMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY. ALL THESE FACTORS TEND TO KEEP PEOPLE OF THE GOVERNMENT AND EVERYBODY ON TENTERHOOKS."

"WE WANT TO SEE AGREEMENT AND DECLARATION THAT WHATEVER HAPPENS WE SHALL NOT USE ARMIES TO SETTLE OUR DISPUTES" HE SAID.

"I believe we shall all have to leave behind the method of negotiating under duress."

"Where vital raw materials are concerned that may be the cause of great powers getting into conflict. Then we must establish better machinery to deal with that vital economic problem and not by the old method. To that end we in this country did all

we could to promote agreement on oil. And in that agreement, when it is ratified by the United States, provision is made for powers to control its exploitation and use including the consumers' point of view."

Mr. Bevin said that the position of Greece was difficult.

"She lies between two great allies who have different points of view. She is subjected to external propaganda."

"On the point of the Greek elections, he continued: "I was asked for my advice as to whether these elections should be postponed. It was such a serious matter that I asked the Cabinet to look into it with me and we came to the unanimous conclusion that if we gave advice to postpone we should only perpetuate instability and the whole situation in Greece would deteriorate."

"As a result whatever happened under this head, it was clear that the Communists in Greece intended to boycott and upset the election. We think that was unfortunate."

19th Century Imperialism

Mr. Bevin said it was believed the EAM would have got many seats in the election.

"They agreed originally to take part and not boycott it. If the party feels it cannot get a majority that is not justification for preventing other citizens from exercising their franchise."

"We in this country have had to fight our way through. We fought every election. And tomorrow Greece will go to the polls. I hope she will be true to her great traditions. If she ignores this effort to prevent her citizens voting it will be a great moral lesson to the world."

The Foreign Secretary continued with references to the UNO. Of arguments before the Security Council in New York, he said the basic principle was established that it is imprudent or attempt to negotiate or obtain concessions by a great power out of a little power by means of occupying the country with forces.

It is 19th century imperialism. "That really must be left behind and I believe the solution will be found and the principle will be accepted that those of us who represent the great powers will not do that."

Referring to the military staff committee of the UNO, Mr. Bevin said: "Their general use for military security is a vital thing but it will take some time with the best will in the world for the committee to work out their plans and come to complete agreement."

Mr. Attlee's Brilliance

Mr. Bevin said he hoped that the tremendous step taken in London on the formation of the Atomic Commission would not be underestimated. It would take time before there was complete confidence.

"What we are engaged upon at the end of a second world devastating war is to try and get into a position in which we will not think in terms of fear or terms of domination but in terms of how to prepare the ground so that stage by stage confidence will grow and the world become united in one world organization."

Of the Cabinet mission to India, Mr. Bevin said: "I think it marked a complete change in imperial attitude towards dependent countries when Mr. Attlee made that brilliant speech on India and gave India her choice to remain in or go out."

"The only thing that compares to Mr. Attlee's declaration backed by the Government was the attitude taken in 1900 by the late Campbell-Bannerman when, after the war with South Africa instead of suppressing their liberties, he created the Union of South Africa and headed it back to them."

On the subject of Indonesia, Mr. Bevin had this to say: "I think the new steps we are taking in Indonesia with the Dutch and Indonesians to promote a settlement prove we are in advance of the times and are meeting this great growth of national feeling that has come up as a result of a new world feeling."—Reuter.

CARDINAL TIEN RETURNING

Shannon Airport, Eire, Mar. 31.

Cardinal Thomas Tien, who is on his way back to China from his recent visit to Rome, left Shannon Airport this evening for New York. Cardinal Tien will stay in New York for about a week as guest of Cardinal Spellman, Archbishop of New York.

The Cardinal had been held up in Paris for two days due to Aurora Borealis interference with aviation communications.—Reuter.

Royalty At Windsor Wedding

Windsor, March 31. The King and Queen, Queen Mary, Princess Elizabeth and Princess Margaret and the Earl of Hardwicke today attended the wedding at Saint George's Chapel Windsor of Miss Lavinia Lancelot to Major Edward Ronton of the Black Watch.

The bride is the daughter of the King's private secretary, Sir Alan Lancelot and Lady Lancelot. Sir Alan is a cousin of Lord Harewood.

The Royal guests signed the register in the vestry of the chapel. Afterwards there was a reception in the Waterloo Chambers of Windsor Castle, attended by the King and Queen and other members of the Royal family.—Reuter.

Atom Bomb Test On Land?

Washington, March 31. A test of the atomic bomb against simulated land armies has been considered, but the dread possibilities of this have weighted against such a project, leaving it on a highly tentative basis. It was discussed yesterday.

United States Army officials

of the joint army and navy task force prepared to try out the bomb against warships at Bikini Atoll, in the Pacific disclosed at a press conference that there has been "some vague discussion, but no specific plan" for a test, on land.

Major-General Leslie K. Grove, chief of the atom bomb production unit, was quoted as saying that because of the "dread possibilities" of the bomb it might be unwise to test it on land, but did not elaborate on this.

It is possible, however, that such a test may be made at some future date, said Major-General Anthony C. McAuliffe.

United States Army official said that among the preparations for the naval test an array of ground force material mounted on the decks of target ships would include 42 Pershing tanks, guns and ammunition of all type, and clothing. Some of the clothing will be worn by laboratory animals to simulate a soldier exposed to the blast.—Associated Press.

U.S. Orders Drastic Cuts

Washington, March 31. Drastic cuts in feeding corn and other grains to livestock and poultry were ordered last night by the United States Department of Agriculture as a stop towards combating world famine.

The feeding of cattle and poultry is also to be limited and poultry food is reduced by 25 per cent on last year's figures.

Manufacturers of feedstuffs for human and animal consumption are to receive cuts of from 15 to 20 per cent in their corn allotments whilst it is forbidden for both stockbreeders and manufacturers to maintain corn stocks for over 45 days.

The order remains in effect until Sept. 30.—Reuter.

WORLD WANTS BREAD, NOT ADVICE

Atlantic City, Mar. 30. Fiorello LaGuardia, in his inauguration address as new Director-General of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, said yesterday he would seek food wherever he could find it, including Argentina, for world relief.

The fast-talking former Mayor of New York city said the people of the world "want bread, not advice."

With a touch of scorn he waved during the two weeks of the Council meeting and asserted bluntly, "I want ploughs, not typewriters. I want fast moving ships, not slow reading resolutions."

The world war one veteran and former Congressman said, "We have no political complexion, and I will buy wheat wherever I can find it."

LaGuardia explained, "Our job is to take food where we can find it and to take it to people who need it wherever they are." He listed as countries where

Bolton Disaster Inquiry

London, March 31. Mr. R. Mostyn Hughes, King's Counsel, who is conducting the inquiry into the Bolton Football ground disaster, today inspected the enclosure where 33 people were killed and 500 injured during the Cup tie on March 9. Afterwards, further evidence was given at the resumed inquiry about the day's scene.

Chief Inspector Thomas Toolitt of the Bolton Police, questioned about the record crowd of 69,000, said that he could put that number in the ground again with safety but not under the conditions which existed on March 9.

He estimated that both inside and outside the ground on that day there were between 85,000 and 90,000 people.

Inspector Herbert O'Gee, in charge of the police on duty, said that when the situation became difficult, he hurried outside to open the gate to let the people out.

Asked his opinion as to what had caused the dangerous situation, he replied that he thought the people who were coming into the ground [sic] had pressed down on the people who were already on the ground.

The court adjourned until Monday.—Reuter.

Warfare Of Nerves Going On

Middlebury, Mar. 31. Senator Austin, Republican of Vermont, in an address prepared for the Middlebury College Cultural Conference, described American-Russian relations as "a warfare of nerves."

He said: "We have the choice between apprehension of Russia and neutralisation of Russia's fears," adding that "Russia's iron curtain of exclusion, plus her espionage upon her Allies, probably will be met by an offer to share with her our secrets regarding atomic energy as soon as an effective safeguard against the use of the bomb can be established internationally."—Associated Press.

TRAVELLERS CHEQUES

Travellers Cheques can once again be issued in the following denominations:

U.S. Dollars	\$10	\$20	\$50	\$100
Sterling	£2	£5	£10	

Insure your travel funds by carrying

AMERICAN EXPRESS TRAVELLERS CHEQUES

No exchange permit required for Sterling Travellers Cheques.

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS CO., INC.
Tel. 31332, 31981 & 23794. 4 Des Vaux Road, C.

FOR ALL CLASSES OF INSURANCE

Consult

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

Insurance Department

No. 1 Connaught Road Central
Telephone No. 24385

Agents for

LONDON & LANCASHIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE.

GUARDIAN INSURANCE CO., LTD.

SEA INSURANCE CO., LTD.

BRITISH TRADERS INSURANCE CO., LTD.

STANDARD MARINE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

RELIANCE MARINE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

CHEE HING CO.

COAL MERCHANTS, STEEL DORES, ARMY AND NAVY CONTRACTORS, AND GENERAL LABOUR SUPPLIERS.

We beg to inform H.M. Forces and the General Public of Hong Kong that we have Big Open Ground Storage To Let at very moderate rental. Convenient transportation for lorries and loading and unloading of lighters. Very suitable accommodation for storing coal or other general cargo.

For further particulars please phone Nos. 27360, 30652.

16/17, Connaught Road, Central.

HONG KONG SERVICES RACE CLUB

A

MILITARY RACE MEETING

in aid of

The Commander-in-Chief

FUND FOR THE DISTRESSED OF HONG KONG

will be held at

HAPPY VALLEY RACE COURSE ON SUNDAY, 14TH APRIL

FIRST SADDLING BELL 1:30 P.M.

Public Enclosure \$1.00 including Tea
Entrance..... Members .. \$8.00 ..

There are a limited number of Boxes available upon application to the Clerk of the Course, Lt.-Col. J. R. Edgar, M.R.A., H.Q. Land Forces (Telephone No. 34121—Ex. 26).

Wing Comdr. F. W. CHADWICK, D.F.C.
Secretary, H.K.S.R.C.

BY COURTESY OF THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

STATE RESTAURANT

SERVICE FROM 10.00 A.M. to 1.00 A.M. MID-NIGHT

<p

SHOWING TO-DAY

QUEENS AT 2.30, 5.15,
7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

BOMB SECRET STILL HOLD!
IT'S SECRET WAS ALMOST STOLEN!
—MOST EXCITING AND SUSPENSEFUL SPY FILM—

**"THE HOUSE on
92nd STREET"**

A 20th Century-Fox Picture
THE STORY OF THIS MOTION PICTURE WAS
ADOPTED FROM CASES IN THE ESPIONAGE FILES
OF THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
AND WAS FILMED WITH THE COMPLETE CO-
OPERATION OF THE F.B.I.

To-Morrow —
"I'LL BE YOUR SWEETHEART"

LEE THEATRE

TOWN BOOKING OFFICE
W. HAKING & CO., ALEXANDRA BLDG., GR. FL.
BETWEEN 11 A.M. & 5 P.M. DAILY

SHOWING TO-DAY At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.

IRENE DUNNE—CARY GRANT

IN

"PENNY SERENADE"

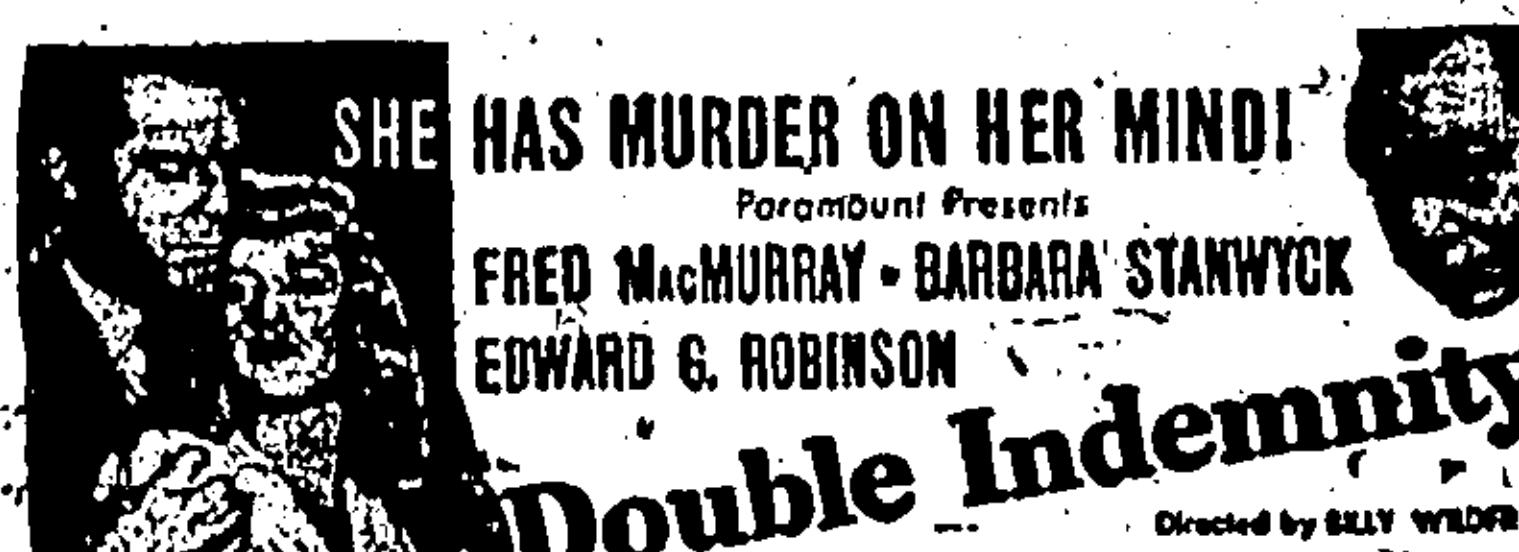
REMEMBER THE TUNE THEY WERE SINGING...
THE LIGHT WE FELL IN LOVE? . . .

ALHAMBRA & CENTRAL

TO-DAY ONLY AT 2.30, 5.00, 7.00 & 9.00 P.M. TO-DAY ONLY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.



TO-MORROW



WE BUY & SELL
all makes of
TYPEWRITERS, ADDING &
CALCULATING MACHINES
also
Anything & Everything
for OFFICE MACHINES
Excellent Service

HONG KONG TYPEWRITER
EXCHANGE

o. D'Aguilar St. Tel. 21438

ABC. SERVICE BUREAU
TEL. 242265

Sanitary Maintenance (Building & Office)
Motor Car Polishing, Employment Services.

AT YOUR SERVICE AGAIN
BASE RATE
CONTENTMENT

Interview cordially invited (No obligation or charges).
Tel. 242265 31, Connaught Road, C.I.D. P.O. Box 530.

THE CHINA MAIL, MONDAY, APRIL 1, 1946.

BEVIN MAY FLY TO U.S. Foreign Secretary's Cable To Byrnes

Repudiation Of Envoy's Remarks

WASHINGTON, MARCH 31.

THE BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY, MR. ERNEST BEVIN, HAS CABLED THE UNITED STATES SECRETARY OF STATE MR. JAMES BYRNES THAT HE WILL FLY TO NEW YORK BUT ONLY IF MR. BYRNES SHOULD ADVISE HIM THAT A SECURITY COUNCIL CRISIS IS THREATENING THE EXISTENCE OF THE UNO FOLLOWING THE RUSSO-IRANIAN DISPUTE. IT WAS LEARNED IN RESPONSIBLE DIPLOMATIC QUARTERS HERE TODAY.

MR. BEVIN'S CABLE CAME IN A FORMAL EXCHANGE OF MESSAGES BETWEEN THE TWO FOREIGN MINISTERS ON THE GENERAL ISSUE OF IRAN AS IT WAS AFFECTING THE NEW YORK MEETING OF THE UNO.

ATOM CRAFT OF THE FUTURE

St. Louis, Mar. 31. Atomic-powered, specially armoured naval craft for the future were predicted here by an Admiral who proposed that atomic energy should be under civilian control.

Rear-Adm. H. G. Bowen, chief of the navy's recently-established Office of Research and Inventions, told the American Association for the Advancement of Science:

"Ships will continue to sail the seas despite the atomic bomb, but the Navy is faced with a terrific task in adapting itself to radically changed conditions."

He predicted that new developments "vitalize" the submarine as one of our most promising naval craft in the time when atomic warfare forces us beneath the surface of the sea."

Of surface craft, he said bottoms could be made of specially strengthened plate armour to make them less vulnerable to all bombings.

"Increased speeds (from atomic power)," he said, "will be conducive to reducing the possibility of effective bombings. A ship powered by atomic energy will have a cruising radius restricted only by the provisions reported withdrawal of Russian troops from Iran is conditional on agreements being reached about other matters."

He added that the Navy believes "entire control of atomic energy should be placed in civilian hands."—Associated Press.

The Security Council has adjourned until Wednesday, to await the replies of the Russian and Iranian Governments to its request for information about negotiations between them and in particular as to whether the reported withdrawal of Russian troops from Iran is conditional on agreements being reached about other matters.

Reuter cables from Teheran today reported that Prince

Muzaffar Firouz, Iranian Government spokesman, repudiated "certain statements" made by Hascen Ala, the Iranian Ambassador in Washington, to the Security Council in London.

It was not made clear, however, which of Ala Pasha's statements were repudiated.

In a statement in Teheran, Prince Muzaffar Firouz said: "Iran's case was never withdrawn from the Security Council. In London, it was decided that Iran's case would remain in suspense to allow direct negotiations and a report would be made back to the Council. Therefore Ghavam es-Sultane personally went to Moscow for direct talks and contacts with Generalissimo Stalin and other high Soviet personalities.

The Archbishop said he was struck with the welfare and educational arrangements for the troops.

"I feel that both in Palestine and Egypt the troops are showing a great self-restraint in difficult circumstances," he said. "I was also struck with the way in which a large number of the younger soldiers who are now going out there are adapting themselves so happily to the new conditions."—Reuter.

The Archbishop said he was struck with the welfare and educational arrangements for the troops.

"It was necessary to give a report of the trend of the talks to the Security Council in New York. For this reason Ala (Hussein Ala, the Iranian Ambassador) brought the case before the Security Council acting in compliance with what had been agreed upon in London.

"At this stage I would like to

Kurn, Harts, Mar. 31. After travelling 12,000 miles, mostly by air, in little over three weeks during a trip to the Middle East, the Archbishop of York, Doctor Garbett, arrived here from Cairo today.

He had been on a visit to the troops in Africa. He visited Palestine, Egypt, Abyssinia and Eritrea.

The Archbishop said he was struck with the welfare and educational arrangements for the troops.

"I feel that both in Palestine and Egypt the troops are showing a great self-restraint in difficult circumstances," he said. "I was also struck with the way in which a large number of the younger soldiers who are now going out there are adapting themselves so happily to the new conditions."—Reuter.

"It was necessary to give a report of the trend of the talks to the Security Council in New York. For this reason Ala (Hussein Ala, the Iranian Ambassador) brought the case before the Security Council acting in compliance with what had been agreed upon in London.

"At this stage I would like to

Dachau, March 31. Lieutenant Jack Taylor, United States Navy, a former inmate of the Mauthausen horror camp in Austria, told the military court here today that he had seen evidence of cannibalism at the camp.

The court is trying 60 former members of the staff of the camp, where the prosecution alleges hundreds of thousands of victims perished.

He said that five men would be packed into each bunk of the camp hospital, which were in stable. "A dead body would often lie underneath the beds and not be found by the daily check."

He had seen captives without heart and liver, while the starving prisoners had eaten—Reuter.

KURD ATTACKS IN IRAN

Tehran, March 31. An Iranian staff officer held to day that radio communication with divisional commanders at Saraband disclosed that attacks by Kurdish and Basch tribesmen had been stopped by Kurdish tribesmen.

The Kurdish attacks on the Kurds, he said, apparently are aimed at saving the important Kurdish areas from being used to block the movement of supplies and reinforcements. His talk, however, came after British officials stopped at Wednesday.

—Associated Press.

London, March 31. The Russian Foreign Minister, M. Molotov, received General Walter Bedell Smith, American Ambassador to the Soviet Union, the American representative to the Soviet Union, at his residence yesterday.

Smith, who had been invited to the meeting, was received by Molotov.

—Associated Press.

Both agreed that it would be desirable—in certain circumstances—for Mr. Bevin to stand beside Mr. Byrnes at the Council table but Mr. Bevin, pleading pressure of work, declared that he had no intention of leaving London at present. He added, however, that he was ready to take off at a moment's notice, should Mr. Byrnes indicate that the seriousness of the situation justified such a move.

"Certain rumours have been circulated in the past few days but it will be made known—as the Premier pointed out in his speech—that the Iranian Government and people are bent on bringing about the best possible relations between the two countries and it is hoped that by mutual trust and goodwill this object will be achieved."

M.P.'s In Teheran

Prince Muzaffar declined to amplify his statement apart from saying that it was an official government statement. Meanwhile, a British Parliamentary delegation, consisting of Mr. Michael Foot (Labour) and Brigadier A. H. Herdman (Conservative), arrived in Teheran from London to-day. These two Members of Parliament have been selected to visit Iran on behalf of their Parties to inquire independent inquiries into the situation there.

Reuters reported that Soviet newspapers today appeared without any mention of the Security Council's proceedings on Iran and Russia, or any comment or editorial reaction to the situation.—Reuter.

London, March 31. The Exchange Telegraph said in an Associated Press dispatch that Turkey and Iraq signed an agreement on Saturday.

The Ankara radio, heard here, said that the pact was a treaty of friendship and included conventions on extradition and judicial matters. The radio said the treaty contents would be made public after ratification by parliaments of both countries.

London, March 31. The Exchange Telegraph said in an Associated Press dispatch that Turkey and Iraq signed an agreement on Saturday.

The Ankara radio, heard here, said that the pact was a treaty of friendship and included conventions on extradition and judicial matters. The radio said the treaty contents would be made public after ratification by parliaments of both countries.

London, March 31. The Exchange Telegraph said in an Associated Press dispatch that Turkey and Iraq signed an agreement on Saturday.

The Ankara radio, heard here, said that the pact was a treaty of friendship and included conventions on extradition and judicial matters. The radio said the treaty contents would be made public after ratification by parliaments of both countries.

London, March 31. The Exchange Telegraph said in an Associated Press dispatch that Turkey and Iraq signed an agreement on Saturday.

The Ankara radio, heard here, said that the pact was a treaty of friendship and included conventions on extradition and judicial matters. The radio said the treaty contents would be made public after ratification by parliaments of both countries.

London, March 31. The Exchange Telegraph said in an Associated Press dispatch that Turkey and Iraq signed an agreement on Saturday.

The Ankara radio, heard here, said that the pact was a treaty of friendship and included conventions on extradition and judicial matters. The radio said the treaty contents would be made public after ratification by parliaments of both countries.

London, March 31. The Exchange Telegraph said in an Associated Press dispatch that Turkey and Iraq signed an agreement on Saturday.

The Ankara radio, heard here, said that the pact was a treaty of friendship and included conventions on extradition and judicial matters. The radio said the treaty contents would be made public after ratification by parliaments of both countries.

London, March 31. The Exchange Telegraph said in an Associated Press dispatch that Turkey and Iraq signed an agreement on Saturday.

The Ankara radio, heard here, said that the pact was a treaty of friendship and included conventions on extradition and judicial matters. The radio said the treaty contents would be made public after ratification by parliaments of both countries.

London, March 31. The Exchange Telegraph said in an Associated Press dispatch that Turkey and Iraq signed an agreement on Saturday.

The Ankara radio, heard here, said that the pact was a treaty of friendship and included conventions on extradition and judicial matters. The radio said the treaty contents would be made public after ratification by parliaments of both countries.

London, March 31. The Exchange Telegraph said in an Associated Press dispatch that Turkey and Iraq signed an agreement on Saturday.

The Ankara radio, heard here, said that the pact was a treaty of friendship and included conventions on extradition and judicial matters. The radio said the treaty contents would be made public after ratification by parliaments of both countries.

London, March 31. The Exchange Telegraph said in an Associated Press dispatch that Turkey and Iraq signed an agreement on Saturday.

The Ankara radio, heard here, said that the pact was a treaty of friendship and included conventions on extradition and judicial matters. The radio said the treaty contents would be made public after ratification by parliaments of both countries.

London, March 31. The Exchange Telegraph said in an Associated Press dispatch that Turkey and Iraq signed an agreement on Saturday.

The Ankara radio, heard here, said that the pact was a treaty of friendship and included conventions on extradition and judicial matters. The radio said the treaty contents would be made public after ratification by parliaments of both countries.

London, March 31. The Exchange Telegraph said in an Associated Press dispatch that Turkey and Iraq signed an agreement on Saturday.

The Ankara radio, heard here, said that the pact was a treaty of friendship and included conventions on extradition and judicial matters. The radio said the treaty contents would be made public after ratification by parliaments of both countries.

London, March 31. The Exchange Telegraph said in an Associated Press dispatch that Turkey and Iraq signed an agreement on Saturday.

The Ankara radio, heard here, said that the pact was a treaty of friendship and included conventions on extradition and judicial matters. The radio said the treaty contents would be made public after ratification by parliaments of both countries.

London, March 31. The Exchange Telegraph said in an Associated Press dispatch that Turkey and Iraq signed an agreement on Saturday.

The Ankara radio, heard here, said that the pact was a treaty of friendship and included conventions on extradition and judicial matters. The radio said the treaty contents would be made public after ratification by parliaments of both countries.

London, March 31. The Exchange Telegraph said in an Associated Press dispatch that Turkey and Iraq signed an agreement on Saturday.

The Ankara radio, heard here, said that the pact was a treaty of friendship and included conventions on extradition and judicial matters. The radio said the treaty contents would be made public after ratification by parliaments of both countries.

London, March 31. The Exchange Telegraph said in an Associated Press dispatch that Turkey and Iraq signed an agreement on Saturday.

The Ankara radio, heard here, said that the pact was a treaty of friendship and included conventions on extradition and judicial matters. The radio said the treaty contents would be made public after ratification by parliaments of both countries.

London, March 31. The Exchange Telegraph said in an Associated Press dispatch that Turkey and Iraq signed an agreement on Saturday.

The Ankara radio, heard here, said that the pact was a treaty of friendship and included conventions on extradition and judicial matters. The radio said the treaty contents would be made public after ratification by parliaments of both countries.

London, March 31. The Exchange Telegraph said in an Associated Press dispatch that Turkey and Iraq signed an agreement on Saturday.

The Ankara radio, heard here, said that the pact was a treaty of friendship and included conventions on extradition and judicial matters. The radio said the treaty contents would be made public after ratification by parliaments of both countries.

London, March 31. The Exchange Telegraph said in an Associated Press dispatch that Turkey and Iraq signed an agreement on Saturday.

The Ankara radio, heard here, said that the pact was a treaty of friendship and included conventions on extradition and judicial matters. The radio said the treaty contents would be made public after ratification by parliaments of both countries.

London, March 31. The Exchange Telegraph said in an Associated Press dispatch that Turkey and Iraq signed an agreement on Saturday.

The Ankara radio, heard here, said that the pact was a treaty of friendship and included conventions on extradition and judicial matters. The radio said the treaty contents would be made public after ratification by parliaments of both countries.

London, March 31. The Exchange Telegraph said in an Associated Press dispatch that Turkey and Iraq signed an agreement on Saturday.

The Ankara radio, heard here, said that the pact was a treaty of friendship and included conventions on extradition and judicial matters. The radio said the treaty contents would be made public after ratification by parliaments of both countries.

London, March 31. The Exchange Telegraph said in an Associated Press dispatch that Turkey and Iraq signed an agreement on Saturday.

The Ankara radio, heard here, said that the pact was a treaty of friendship and included conventions on extradition and judicial matters. The radio said the treaty contents would be made public after ratification by parliaments of both countries.

London, March 31. The Exchange Telegraph said in an Associated Press dispatch that Turkey and Iraq signed an agreement on Saturday.

The Ankara radio, heard here, said that the pact was a treaty of friendship and included conventions on extradition and judicial matters. The radio said the treaty contents would be made public after ratification by parliaments of both countries.

London, March 31. The Exchange Telegraph said in an Associated Press dispatch that Turkey and Iraq signed an agreement on Saturday.</p

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

20 WORDS \$2 FOR ONE
INSERTION PREPAID, \$1
FOR EACH ADDITIONAL
INSERTION. ADDITIONAL
WORDS 10 CTS. PER WORD
PER INSERTION

\$2

Copies are awaiting at our
offices for Box Nos. 23, 33, 36,
47, 48.

PERSONAL

GUARDIAN of girl from respectable local family invites bona fide proposals from gentleman with view to ultimate marriage. Write Box No. 76, "Sunny Herald."

WANTED KNOWN

NOWHERE ELSE can you see for yourself such a magnificent collection of "pre-war made" exquisitely-carved teak-camphor-lined chests as now shown by Mode Elite, 22 Queen's Road Central. Also unpacked directly from Soochow "Finest" pure silk embroidered pyjamas, kimonos etc. with "washable" embroideries. Seeing is believing!

Premises WANTED

BRITISHER with family requires furnished flat/house from June or earlier. Write Box No. 74, "China Mail."

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION HONG KONG**LEGAL BRANCH — CUSTODIAN OF PROPERTY****NOTICE****STORAGE OF COMMERCIAL CARGO**

The public are advised that the Chief Civil Affairs Officer has authorised the Custodian of Property to accept or storage in godowns under his control cargo of any commercial concern and issue in respect thereof Godown Warrants in the usual form, in favour of the owners, to the order of themselves or their bankers.

Storage etc. rates are chargeable at 1941. Tariff rates plus two hundred per cent.

Applications for storage space should be addressed to the Officer-in-Charge, West Point, 171/8 Connaught Road West, Telephone No. 22836.

Storage facilities for Dangerous Goods are very limited.

R. A. WICKERSON,
Custodian of Property.

HONGKONG TRAMWAYS LIMITED**NOTICE**

Pending reopening of Kennedy Town Praya area to general public traffic a temporary 15 minutes Tramway Service will now commence between:

KENNEDY TOWN MARKET**and****WHITTY STREET TERMINUS only**

There will be no intervening stopping places and intending PASSENGERS WILL NOT BE PERMITTED TO JOIN OR LEAVE THE CARS BETWEEN THESE POINTS.

From:
MONDAY, 1ST APRIL, 1946
as follows

FIRST CAR will leave:-
WHITTY STREET 6.45 a.m.
KENNEDY TOWN 6.51 a.m.

LAST CAR will leave:-
WHITTY STREET 6.45 p.m.
KENNEDY TOWN 6.51 p.m.

FARES
1st Class 15 cents.
2nd Class 8 cents.

TICKETS ARE NOT TRANSFERABLE.

Available on the car of issue only.

MARKET PRODUCE WILL NOT BE CARRIED.

W. F. SIMMONS,
Acting General Manager.

Hong Kong, March 29, 1946.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

The Jardine Engineering Corporation Ltd. has removed to First Floor, No. 14-16 Pedder Street.

Telephone No. 30311—
All Departments
Telephone No. 30310—
Lift Service.

NOTICE**TENDER**

Tenders are invited for the purchase of the S/T "Cormorant" (Wu Sha Chung Tuan) No. 2) as she lies on the Slip at Honam Mcl, Canton.

Tenders should be submitted in duplicate to the Consul-General, Canton, within 10 days of the publication of this notice and to be stated in terms of Hong Kong Dollars.

LAMMERT BROS.

Auctioneers, Surveyors and Appraisers,
Pedder Building.

Telephone No. 20224

PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned have received instructions from The Custodian of Property to sell by Public Auction on

Tuesday, the 2nd April 1946
commencing at 10.30 a.m.

at the premises of the Kwan On Godown, Inland Lot No. 2751, Gloucester Road, Wan Chai.—

A LARGE QUANTITY OF MACHINERY AND PARTS AND**A LARGE QUANTITY OF SCRAP IRON**

The above Premises will be open to inspection on 30th March 1946, between 10.00 a.m. and Noon, and on 1st April, 1946, between 10.00 a.m. and Noon and between 2.00 p.m. and 4.00 p.m.

The Auction is subject to the Conditions of Sale published in the Hong Kong (British Military Administration) Gazette, dated Saturday, March 9, 1946.

LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers:**SERVICE AUCTION ROOM**

Auctioneers, Surveyors, &c.,
Basement, French Bank Bldg.,
A.E.B. de Sousa, Auctioneer.

Telephone 31867

PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned has received instruction from the Custodian of Property to sell by Public Auction, commencing at 10.30 a.m., on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd April, 1946, at the premises of

THE CHINA PROVIDENT NO. 10 GODOWN, THE PRAYA KENNEDY TOWN**70 LOTS OF MISCELLANEOUS GOODS, comprising—**

Snake Skin,
Grinding Stone,
Flashlight,
Wooden Crates,
Wooden Cases,
Chinese Medicine,
Stationery,
Pitch,
Etc., Etc.

The motion was rejected and the Bill read a third time.

Reuter.

Cairn, March 31.

The British Ambassador to Egypt, Sir Ronald Campbell, who is to head the British delegation to the coming treaty revision negotiations between Britain and Egypt, today paid a formal visit to the Egyptian Prime Minister.

After the meeting, which lasted three quarters of an hour, he told Reuter that the treaty revision conversations would begin "as soon as possible."

Talks for the revision of the 1936 treaty will deal with the Egyptian demands for the evacuation of British troops from Egypt and the "unity of the Nile Valley," which involved the status of Sudan.

Sir Ronald later today will see the Egyptian Foreign Minister and he is expected to see King Farouk tonight. The Egyptian Prime Minister is to give a dinner in his honour.

Reuter.

Karen, Mar. 31.

Although the Russian delegation withdrew from the Security Council hearings on the Iran question, observers are of the strong opinion that Russia is not withdrawn from the United Nations or the Security Council.

It is believed here that Russia is one of the forty countries which would want to leave the peace organization or see it come to an end.

Not Withdrawn.

Although the Russian delegation withdrew from the Security Council hearings on the Iran question, observers are of the strong opinion that Russia is not withdrawn from the United Nations or the Security Council.

It is believed here that Russia is one of the forty countries which would want to leave the peace organization or see it come to an end.

Not Withdrawn.

Although the Russian delegation withdrew from the Security Council hearings on the Iran question, observers are of the strong opinion that Russia is not withdrawn from the United Nations or the Security Council.

It is believed here that Russia is one of the forty countries which would want to leave the peace organization or see it come to an end.

Not Withdrawn.

Although the Russian delegation withdrew from the Security Council hearings on the Iran question, observers are of the strong opinion that Russia is not withdrawn from the United Nations or the Security Council.

It is believed here that Russia is one of the forty countries which would want to leave the peace organization or see it come to an end.

Not Withdrawn.

Although the Russian delegation withdrew from the Security Council hearings on the Iran question, observers are of the strong opinion that Russia is not withdrawn from the United Nations or the Security Council.

It is believed here that Russia is one of the forty countries which would want to leave the peace organization or see it come to an end.

Not Withdrawn.

Although the Russian delegation withdrew from the Security Council hearings on the Iran question, observers are of the strong opinion that Russia is not withdrawn from the United Nations or the Security Council.

It is believed here that Russia is one of the forty countries which would want to leave the peace organization or see it come to an end.

Not Withdrawn.

Although the Russian delegation withdrew from the Security Council hearings on the Iran question, observers are of the strong opinion that Russia is not withdrawn from the United Nations or the Security Council.

It is believed here that Russia is one of the forty countries which would want to leave the peace organization or see it come to an end.

Not Withdrawn.

Although the Russian delegation withdrew from the Security Council hearings on the Iran question, observers are of the strong opinion that Russia is not withdrawn from the United Nations or the Security Council.

It is believed here that Russia is one of the forty countries which would want to leave the peace organization or see it come to an end.

Not Withdrawn.

Although the Russian delegation withdrew from the Security Council hearings on the Iran question, observers are of the strong opinion that Russia is not withdrawn from the United Nations or the Security Council.

It is believed here that Russia is one of the forty countries which would want to leave the peace organization or see it come to an end.

Not Withdrawn.

Although the Russian delegation withdrew from the Security Council hearings on the Iran question, observers are of the strong opinion that Russia is not withdrawn from the United Nations or the Security Council.

It is believed here that Russia is one of the forty countries which would want to leave the peace organization or see it come to an end.

Not Withdrawn.

Although the Russian delegation withdrew from the Security Council hearings on the Iran question, observers are of the strong opinion that Russia is not withdrawn from the United Nations or the Security Council.

It is believed here that Russia is one of the forty countries which would want to leave the peace organization or see it come to an end.

Not Withdrawn.

Although the Russian delegation withdrew from the Security Council hearings on the Iran question, observers are of the strong opinion that Russia is not withdrawn from the United Nations or the Security Council.

It is believed here that Russia is one of the forty countries which would want to leave the peace organization or see it come to an end.

Not Withdrawn.

Although the Russian delegation withdrew from the Security Council hearings on the Iran question, observers are of the strong opinion that Russia is not withdrawn from the United Nations or the Security Council.

It is believed here that Russia is one of the forty countries which would want to leave the peace organization or see it come to an end.

Not Withdrawn.

Although the Russian delegation withdrew from the Security Council hearings on the Iran question, observers are of the strong opinion that Russia is not withdrawn from the United Nations or the Security Council.

It is believed here that Russia is one of the forty countries which would want to leave the peace organization or see it come to an end.

Not Withdrawn.

Although the Russian delegation withdrew from the Security Council hearings on the Iran question, observers are of the strong opinion that Russia is not withdrawn from the United Nations or the Security Council.

It is believed here that Russia is one of the forty countries which would want to leave the peace organization or see it come to an end.

Not Withdrawn.

Although the Russian delegation withdrew from the Security Council hearings on the Iran question, observers are of the strong opinion that Russia is not withdrawn from the United Nations or the Security Council.

It is believed here that Russia is one of the forty countries which would want to leave the peace organization or see it come to an end.

Not Withdrawn.

Although the Russian delegation withdrew from the Security Council hearings on the Iran question, observers are of the strong opinion that Russia is not withdrawn from the United Nations or the Security Council.

It is believed here that Russia is one of the forty countries which would want to leave the peace organization or see it come to an end.

Not Withdrawn.

Although the Russian delegation withdrew from the Security Council hearings on the Iran question, observers are of the strong opinion that Russia is not withdrawn from the United Nations or the Security Council.

It is believed here that Russia is one of the forty countries which would want to leave the peace organization or see it come to an end.

Not Withdrawn.

Although the Russian delegation withdrew from the Security Council hearings on the Iran question, observers are of the strong opinion that Russia is not withdrawn from the United Nations or the Security Council.

It is believed here that Russia is one of the forty countries which would want to leave the peace organization or see it come to an end.

Not Withdrawn.

Although the Russian delegation withdrew from the Security Council hearings on the Iran question, observers are of the strong opinion that Russia is not withdrawn from the United Nations or the Security Council.

It is believed here that Russia is one of the forty countries which would want to leave the peace organization or see it come to an end.

Not Withdrawn.

Although the Russian delegation withdrew from the Security Council hearings on the Iran question, observers are of the strong opinion that Russia is not withdrawn from the United Nations or the Security Council.

It is believed here that Russia is one of the forty countries which would want to leave the peace organization or see it come to an end.

Not Withdrawn.

Although the Russian delegation withdrew from the Security Council hearings on the Iran question, observers are of the strong opinion that Russia is not withdrawn from the United Nations or the Security Council.

It is believed here that Russia is one of the forty countries which would want to leave the peace organization or see it come to an end.

Not Withdrawn.

Although the Russian delegation withdrew from the Security Council hearings on the Iran question, observers are of the strong opinion that Russia is not withdrawn from the United Nations or the Security Council.

Vitafree

肥他唯

CHINA MAIL

HONG KONG, MONDAY, APRIL 1, 1946.

UNIVERSAL TYPEWRITER CO.
BUY OR SELL
TYPEWRITERS & RIBBONS
EXPERT REPAIRING
SERVICE
23, Des Voeux Rd., C, 1st Flr.
Tel. 27583.
Canton 188, 623 (Bla-kec) Rd.
Tel. 18544

Out Of The Frying Pan Into The Fire

Paris, March 31.

Mrs. Bromberger, one of the witnesses at today's trial of Dr. Petiot, who is being charged with killing 27 persons during the German occupation of France, told the court that her husband, a Jew, disappeared in 1943. After escaping from the Gestapo, he fell into the hands of Petiot.

Mrs. Bromberger said that on the day after her husband disappeared, she had a letter from him telling her to prepare a suitcase with their most valuable possessions. Someone would call for it.

RUSSIA HAS AN ATOM BOMB

Columbus, Ohio, March 31.

Soviet Russia already has an atomic bomb, said Doctor Reuben Gustavson, University of Chicago's atomic research publicist, Vice-President of the University, and also a biochemist.

Addressing the Y.W.C.A. Foreign Affairs Committee here, Doctor Gustavson said he based his belief that Russia already has an atomic bomb on these reasons:

(1) The information that led to the bomb's creation was published in a newspaper all over the world before the war.

(2) One of the best reviews was published in a Russian scientific journal.

(3) The Russians do something that we don't. They read our writings.

Doctor Gustavson explained that there is no secret involving the bomb's fundamental principles.

"I don't know why the Americans are such bungling fools, when it comes to something like this. First we published the Smythe report, which surely must have cleared up any questions existing in the minds of the Russian scientists. Then we began to talk about our secret, which we had just given to the world. It is no wonder the way the Russians are acting the way they are."

"Look how we are acting with that foolish experiment in the Pacific, called operation crossroads, and cold weather experiment in the Far North. We are about rattling and Russia doesn't like it. She's worried. The United States must share the secrets of atomic power with the world for the benefit of all mankind."

Associated Press.

German Frontier Revision?

London, March 31.

Hints that Russia may agree to a revision of Germany's eastern frontier in favour of Germany, have been made to German leaders in the Russian zone, states the Berlin correspondent of the Sunday newspaper "Observer."

The territory between the Oder and Neisse rivers in western Silesia might be returned to Germany so that the new frontier would run along the Oder only," he writes.

"These suggestions have been made by the Russians in an informal manner so that they do not constitute any definite promises. In the Russian view the final decision on whether the frontier should depend on whether the Poles succeed in colonizing former lands under their administration and in reviving their economic life. If it should turn out that the Polish colonization is not successful so the Russians argue then Germany may have to regain some parts of her lost territory."

"The hints should probably be regarded as part of the 'new policy' for Eastern Germany which the Russians initiated some time ago which is obviously calculated to strengthen Russo-German collaboration."

"So far the most striking demonstration of that policy has been the withdrawal of the Bulgarian occupation forces and their replacement by a relatively small police force."

The latest reports from the Russian zone say that the arrangement is now complete."—Reuter.

SPORTS SECTION

Chinese Share Spoils With Services

Interesting football was witnessed at Causway Bay yesterday in the charity game between Combined Chinese and United Services which resulted in a two all draw.

The play, generally, was of a high standard. Several of the Services showed good individual form but the Chinese team displayed better understanding and combination.

Brazier, Dreyden Ford and Taylor were the newcomers to the Services team while the Chinese were without Lee Walton who is still suffering from an injury sustained at tennis.

Benson Navy "B" pivot and one of the most improved players in the local League played a sound game at centre half while he received good support from Smith the captain of the Internation team on his Left. With Jack playing his usual game the intermediate line was strong and had a good check on the Chinese attackers.

In goal, Bax gave another sound display and brought off several good saves. It was obvious that Brazier and Dreyden were not at home in the full back positions and might have been better in the half back line. Both however, did well and cleared strongly.

Good Passes

Feehan and Griffith showed good combination and had Fung Kwan-sing continually on the move. Ford was a hard worker but missed several scoring opportunities. Smith did a lot of scheming and sent good passes through to Ford and Taylor.

The Chinese forwards were very nippy. Chan Tak-fai led the line well and was given every opportunity by Fung King-cheong and Kwok Ying-kee. The winners Wong King-cheng and Lau Chung-sang were dangerous with their centring.

China opened the scoring in the first half through Chan Tak-fai who sent in first timer following some good play by Kwok Ying-kee and Fung King-cheong. Before the interval Feehan equalised.

In the second half Ford scored from close in but Chan Tak-fai placed his team on level terms shortly after.

Both sides attacked in turn.

Bax did well to turn a hot driver over the bar and at the other end Services missed scoring when well placed.

At the conclusion of the game, Mr. Wong Ku-tsui presented the players with mementos.

United Services—Haw (Navy "B"); Brasier (Engineers) and Dreyden (5th Commandant); Benson (Navy "B") and Smith (R.A.F.); Taylor (R.A.F.), Smith (4th R.M. Commandant), Eddie (1st 5th Commandant); Feehan (Navy "B") and Griffith (Navy "B").

Combined Chinese—Lee Kwok-kei (Kwong Wah); Tse Kam-hung (South China) and Hau Yung-sang; Fung Kwan-sing (Kwong Wah); Hau King-kiem (Eastern) and Lo Pak-kuo (Eastern); Lau Chung-sang (South China); Fung King-cheong (Eastern); Chan Tak-fai (Eastern); Kwok Ying-kee (South China) and Wong King-cheng (Kwong Wah).

RACING NEWS

London, March 31. The Grand National candidate Suozain gave a faultless display of jumping when winning the Robert Gore Memorial Challenge Cup over three and a quarter miles at Fonthill Park, Sussex, today.

The owner, Mr. Ben Davis, said after the race: "He will make them all go at Aintree. I am very confident and the only one I fear is Prince Regent."

The French challengers Kami and Symbol galloped over the course at the conclusion of the race, clearing fences and satisfying connections.

In Wales at Bangor-on-the-Wye, the Boston Bruins, National

Ice-Hockey League runners-up, by their 4-3 narrow margin win over the Detroit Red Wings at Boston last night qualified to meet the National, who was last but finished several lengths behind the winner. He was expected to return and started an even money favourite.

New York, March 31. The Boston Bruins, National Ice-Hockey League runners-up, by their 4-3 narrow margin win over the Detroit Red Wings at Boston last night qualified to meet the National, who was last but finished several lengths behind the winner. He was expected to return and started an even money favourite.

Boat Race Celebration

London, Mar. 31. Both Varsity boat race crews ended their busy day at the Boat Race Night Supper which was arranged by the London Rowing Club at the Dorchester Hotel.

As a contrast to the austerity breakfast the crews had before the race, they sat down with nearly 400 dancers to a four course supper, including soup, chicken, salad and choice of sweets.

Typical Boat Race night fun started in the West End shortly after eight o'clock, when about 60 students formed a chain and sang marching songs from Piccadilly Circus to Leicester Square.

The Imperial College, London prevented Oxford from rowing a "double" when they beat Isis—the Dark Blues—for the head of the river race.

They rowed the three and a half mile course from Barnes to Putney in 16 minutes and 15 seconds.

Isis took 15 seconds longer, depriving Jesus College, Cambridge of runner-up honours. Seven-on-one crews took part.—Reuter.

Birmingham Let 'Em Down

Birmingham, Mar. 31. Birmingham's A.R.P. (Air Raid Precaution) department has been affected by the failure of Birmingham City football team to beat Denby County in the Cup semi-final replay.

"We had been relying on the team's appearance at Wembley to help us dispose of 3,000 gas raters," said one official. "Supporters have found they urge on the team most effectively. We sold a few hundred for the semi-final but were relying on the City to get through to Wembley in order to sell the rest. Now I suppose we shall have to try to sell them as blind sevens!"—Reuter.

CROSS-COUNTRY RACE

Ayr, Mar. 31. Raphaël Pujazon of France won the nine-mile International Cross Country Race here today. Pujazon's time was 51 minutes 51/6 seconds.

France also won the team event, repeating their win of 1933 when the event was last held. Their points totalled 43 to Belgium's 7 and England's 96. Ireland were fourth, Scotland fifth and Wales sixth and last.

Wandewynette of Belgium was second in the race finishers, their name Mersman, Brescet and Cousin, all of France, with English champion Jack Holden sixth.—Reuter.

LOCAL SOFTBALL

(By "ONLOOKER")

The curtain was rung down on the official softball season yesterday when a large crowd watched America defeat Portugal in the International Shield Final by 8-4. Olsen, America's right-fielder, was in the limelight with home, but the clearest artist for the Yanks was Webster, whose deliveries always puzzled the Portuguese.

Portugal took the lead in the first inning by scoring four runs. In the second canto America equalised and finally got a run ahead. In the subsequent innings, America made another three runs. In the seventh canto, Perzelis, America's second baseman, made a spectacular double-play unassisted, by cutting Artur Ozorio and W.

Lawrence on a fly catch and a sliding tackle play at second.

The teams were:—

America—Taylor (2b), Roberto (3b), Rich (1b), Gomes (3b), Danckert (1b), Chaves (lf), Perzelis (ss), Whalen (cf), Webster (c) and Greis (r). Portugal—B. Soares (lf) (r), Tony Alves (ss), Neto (3b), Gerry Gianno (3b), Arthur Osorio (1b), Roble Rocha (rf), Mamie Xavier (lf), René Sequeira (rf), Avilez Evans (c) and Leo Tavares (p).

The teams were:—

America—Taylor (2b), Roberto (3b), Rich (1b), Gomes (3b), Danckert (1b), Chaves (lf), Perzelis (ss), Whalen (cf), Webster (c) and Greis (r). Portugal—B. Soares (lf) (r), Tony Alves (ss), Neto (3b), Gerry Gianno (3b), Arthur Osorio (1b), Roble Rocha (rf), Mamie Xavier (lf), René Sequeira (rf), Avilez Evans (c) and Leo Tavares (p).

The teams were:—

America—Taylor (2b), Roberto (3b), Rich (1b), Gomes (3b), Danckert (1b), Chaves (lf), Perzelis (ss), Whalen (cf), Webster (c) and Greis (r). Portugal—B. Soares (lf) (r), Tony Alves (ss), Neto (3b), Gerry Gianno (3b), Arthur Osorio (1b), Roble Rocha (rf), Mamie Xavier (lf), René Sequeira (rf), Avilez Evans (c) and Leo Tavares (p).

The teams were:—

America—Taylor (2b), Roberto (3b), Rich (1b), Gomes (3b), Danckert (1b), Chaves (lf), Perzelis (ss), Whalen (cf), Webster (c) and Greis (r). Portugal—B. Soares (lf) (r), Tony Alves (ss), Neto (3b), Gerry Gianno (3b), Arthur Osorio (1b), Roble Rocha (rf), Mamie Xavier (lf), René Sequeira (rf), Avilez Evans (c) and Leo Tavares (p).

The teams were:—

America—Taylor (2b), Roberto (3b), Rich (1b), Gomes (3b), Danckert (1b), Chaves (lf), Perzelis (ss), Whalen (cf), Webster (c) and Greis (r). Portugal—B. Soares (lf) (r), Tony Alves (ss), Neto (3b), Gerry Gianno (3b), Arthur Osorio (1b), Roble Rocha (rf), Mamie Xavier (lf), René Sequeira (rf), Avilez Evans (c) and Leo Tavares (p).

The teams were:—

America—Taylor (2b), Roberto (3b), Rich (1b), Gomes (3b), Danckert (1b), Chaves (lf), Perzelis (ss), Whalen (cf), Webster (c) and Greis (r). Portugal—B. Soares (lf) (r), Tony Alves (ss), Neto (3b), Gerry Gianno (3b), Arthur Osorio (1b), Roble Rocha (rf), Mamie Xavier (lf), René Sequeira (rf), Avilez Evans (c) and Leo Tavares (p).

The teams were:—

America—Taylor (2b), Roberto (3b), Rich (1b), Gomes (3b), Danckert (1b), Chaves (lf), Perzelis (ss), Whalen (cf), Webster (c) and Greis (r). Portugal—B. Soares (lf) (r), Tony Alves (ss), Neto (3b), Gerry Gianno (3b), Arthur Osorio (1b), Roble Rocha (rf), Mamie Xavier (lf), René Sequeira (rf), Avilez Evans (c) and Leo Tavares (p).

The teams were:—

America—Taylor (2b), Roberto (3b), Rich (1b), Gomes (3b), Danckert (1b), Chaves (lf), Perzelis (ss), Whalen (cf), Webster (c) and Greis (r). Portugal—B. Soares (lf) (r), Tony Alves (ss), Neto (3b), Gerry Gianno (3b), Arthur Osorio (1b), Roble Rocha (rf), Mamie Xavier (lf), René Sequeira (rf), Avilez Evans (c) and Leo Tavares (p).

The teams were:—

America—Taylor (2b), Roberto (3b), Rich (1b), Gomes (3b), Danckert (1b), Chaves (lf), Perzelis (ss), Whalen (cf), Webster (c) and Greis (r). Portugal—B. Soares (lf) (r), Tony Alves (ss), Neto (3b), Gerry Gianno (3b), Arthur Osorio (1b), Roble Rocha (rf), Mamie Xavier (lf), René Sequeira (rf), Avilez Evans (c) and Leo Tavares (p).

The teams were:—

America—Taylor (2b), Roberto (3b), Rich (1b), Gomes (3b), Danckert (1b), Chaves (lf), Perzelis (ss), Whalen (cf), Webster (c) and Greis (r). Portugal—B. Soares (lf) (r), Tony Alves (ss), Neto (3b), Gerry Gianno (3b), Arthur Osorio (1b), Roble Rocha (rf), Mamie Xavier (lf), René Sequeira (rf), Avilez Evans (c) and Leo Tavares (p).

The teams were:—

America—Taylor (2b), Roberto (3b), Rich (1b), Gomes (3b), Danckert (1b), Chaves (lf), Perzelis (ss), Whalen (cf), Webster (c) and Greis (r). Portugal—B. Soares (lf) (r), Tony Alves (ss), Neto (3b), Gerry Gianno (3b), Arthur Osorio (1b), Roble Rocha (rf), Mamie Xavier (lf), René Sequeira (rf), Avilez Evans (c) and Leo Tavares (p).

The teams were:—

America—Taylor (2b), Roberto (3b), Rich (1b), Gomes (3b), Danckert (1b), Chaves (lf), Perzelis (ss), Whalen (cf), Webster (c) and Greis (r). Portugal—B. Soares (lf) (r), Tony Alves (ss), Neto (3b), Gerry Gianno (3b), Arthur Osorio (1b), Roble Rocha (rf), Mamie Xavier (lf), René Sequeira (rf), Avilez Evans (c) and Leo Tavares (p).

The teams were:—

America—Taylor (2b), Roberto (3b), Rich (1b), Gomes (3b), Danckert (1b), Chaves (lf), Perzelis (ss), Whalen (cf), Webster (c) and Greis (r). Portugal—B. Soares (lf) (r), Tony Alves (ss), Neto (3b), Gerry Gianno (3b), Arthur Osorio (1b), Roble Rocha (rf), Mamie Xavier (lf), René Sequeira (rf), Avilez Evans (c) and Leo Tavares (p).

The teams were:—

America—Taylor (2b), Roberto (3b), Rich (1b), Gomes (3b), Danckert (1b), Chaves (lf), Perzelis (ss), Whalen (cf), Webster (c) and Greis (r). Portugal—B. Soares (lf) (r), Tony Alves (ss), Neto (3b), Gerry Gianno (3b), Arthur Osorio (1b), Roble Rocha (rf), Mamie Xavier (lf), René Sequeira (rf), Avilez Evans (c) and Leo Tavares (p).

The teams were:—

America—Taylor (2b), Roberto (3b), Rich (1b), Gomes (3b), Danckert (1b), Chaves (lf), Perzelis (ss), Whalen (cf), Webster (c) and Greis (r). Portugal—B. Soares (lf) (r), Tony Alves (ss), Neto (3b), Gerry Gianno (3b), Arthur Osorio (1b), Roble Rocha (rf), Mamie Xavier (lf), René Sequeira (rf), Avilez Evans (c) and Leo Tavares (p).

The teams were:—

America—Taylor (2b), Roberto (3b), Rich (1b), Gomes (3b), Danck